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50. On the Occurrence of Massive Datholite in the Mines of Lake Superior. *Proc. Bost. Nat. Hist. Soc.*, VIII., 1861-62, pp. 62-64.
51. Description and Analysis of a new Kind of Bitumen. *Proc. Bost. Nat. Hist. Soc.*, X., 1866, pp. 306, 307.
52. On the Cause of the Color of the Water of Lake Lemman, Geneva. *Amer. Journ. Sci.*, XLIX., 1870, pp. 186-189; *Cosmos*, VII., 1870, pp. 125-128.
53. On the Lignites of Middle and Southern Italy. *Chemical News*, XXI., 1870, p. 157.
54. On the Red Oxide of Zinc of New Jersey. *Amer. Journ. Sci.*, IV., 1872, pp. 191-198.
55. On a Practical Test of the Condition and Composition of Natural Waters. *Amer. Acad. Proc.*, IX., 1874, pp. 78-81.
56. On the Wide Diffusion of Vanadium and its Association with Phosphorus in many Rocks. *Amer. Acad. Proc.*, X., 1875, pp. 294-299.

## CHANDLER ROBBINS.

CHANDLER ROBBINS was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, February 14, 1810. He graduated at Harvard University in 1829, having maintained a high rank in a class of unusual ability and promise. He spent a year as a teacher in the Boston Latin School, and then entered the Cambridge Divinity School. In 1833 he became pastor of the Second Church in Boston, succeeding in that office Ralph Waldo Emerson. He resigned his pastorate in 1874, and died at Weston, Massachusetts, September 11, 1882. In his profession he was successful as a preacher; eminently assiduous, faithful, and beloved, as a pastor. His style was chaste and pure, his delivery graceful. He possessed in full measure the endowments that belong to the Christian gentleman, scholar, and minister. He had a by no means shallow vein of poetical sentiment, and contributed to the hymnology of the Church several favorite Christian lyrics. His principal extra-professional labors were in the department of history, in which he published many discourses, lectures, and articles, besides serving for many years in various offices in the Massachusetts Historical Society, and aiding in the preparation and editorship of several volumes of its collections. In 1855 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard University. For the latter years of his life a gradual failure of eyesight, terminating in total blindness, disabled him for active duty, and at the same time brought into conspicuous exercise those passive virtues which grow only from profound religious faith, trust, and experience.